

APPENDIX A

1. A method for the prevention of insulin dependent type I diabetes comprising administering to a prediabetic individual a composition comprising an anti-VLA4 antibody.

2. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the anti-VLA4 antibody selected from the group consisting of HP1/2, HP2/1, HP2/4, L25, P4C2, and P4G9.

3. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the anti-VLA4 antibody is HP1/2 or a fragment thereof which is capable of binding to VLA4.

4. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the anti-VLA4 antibody is a humanized HP1/2 antibody or a fragment thereof which is capable of binding to VLA4.

5. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the composition is administered at a dosage so as to provide from about 0.1 to about 10 mg/kg, based on the weight of the prediabetic individual.

6. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the composition is administered in an amount effective to coat VLA4-positive cells in the peripheral blood for a period of 1-14 days.

7. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the composition is administered in an amount effective to provide a plasma level of antibody in the prediabetic individual of at least 1 μ g/ml.

8. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the composition is administered prior to the development of overt diabetes, as measured by a serum glucose level of less than about 250 mg/dL.

9. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the prediabetic

individual is a human.

10. A method for the treatment of insulin dependent type I diabetes comprising administering to a mammal with a susceptibility to insulin dependent type I diabetes at least one member selected from the group consisting of an antibody, a recombinant antibody, a chimeric antibody and fragments thereof which are capable of binding to VLA4 in an amount effective to provide inhibition of onset of diabetes.

11. A method according to Claim 10, wherein the antibody, recombinant antibody, chimeric antibody, and fragments thereof are selected from the group consisting of monoclonal antibody HP1/2 and Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂ or F(v) fragments thereof.

12. A method according to Claim 10, wherein the composition comprises a plurality of anti-VLA4 monoclonal antibodies or VLA4-binding fragments thereof.

13. A method according to Claim 10, wherein the composition is administered at a dosage so as to provide from about 0.1 to about 10 mg/kg of antibody, antibody fragment, polypeptide or small molecule, based on the weight of the susceptible mammal.

14. A method according to Claim 10, wherein the composition is administered in an amount effective to coat VLA4-positive cells in the peripheral blood for a period of 1-14 days.

17. A method for the treatment of diabetes comprising administering to a mammal with a susceptibility to diabetes a composition comprising a VLA4 binding agent comprising soluble VCAM-1, VCAM-1 peptides, fibronectin, fibronectin having an alternatively spliced non-type III connecting segment, or

fibronectin peptides.

18. A method according to Claim 17, wherein said fibronectin peptides contains an EILDV amino acid sequence.

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